

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Scattered
Showers

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SHIPPERS' GREED SLOWS GIs RETURN U. S. Agency Involved, NMU Bares



Indonesian Seamen: They walked off six Dutch ships in New York and Albany as protest against Dutch repression of the Indonesian liberation movement. All sacrificed back pay and personal belongings in preference to transporting Dutch troops and arms for use against their homeland.

By BETH McHENRY

The National Maritime Union, CIO, yesterday charged that the War Shipping Administration, in collusion with the ship operators is "deliberately preventing the speedy return of our troops from overseas."

NMU national officers at a press conference in the union's headquarters declared that the government is acting as an agent for the shipowners, sacrificing the safe and swift return of our overseas troops to preparation of a base for "postwar profits in the maritime industry."

CHARGE SHIPS BLOCKED

"Hundreds of American ships are affected by this outrageous government policy," a statement read to the press conference by Vice-President Howard McKenzie said.

"The NMU reiterates its policy that every ship that can carry troops must be used for that purpose. We consider the speedy return of our servicemen the number one issue in the maritime industry today."

NMU officers pointed to a WSA announcement that 55 Victory ships have been allocated to 12 companies for "intercoastal operations" immediately. These ships, which should be plying the high seas bringing back millions of American boys from Europe and the Pacific, are to run up and down the coast making dough for the operators.

In addition, union officials charged that any number of ships are carrying on even more nefarious work for the imperialist American shipowners.

USED FOR INTERVENTION

"For example," read the union's statement, "the Kingspoint Victory sailed on Saturday from pier F in Jersey City. Its destination is Marseilles, France. At Marseilles, instead of picking up thousands of American GIs, it will pick up foreign troops who will be transported to Indonesia to suppress the independence movement there."

The NMU demonstrated its attitude toward these international shenanigans when the union crew walked off the Kingspoint Victory in protest. The WSA and the company, the American Export Line, thereupon put a fink crew of training school boys aboard the ship and sent her to Marseilles to pick up British troops bound for Indonesia.

The union officers, who included Secretary Ferdinand Smith, Treasurer Hedley M. Stone, Vice-Presidents Frederick N. Myers and Howard McKenzie, and Port Agent Joseph Stack, said an emergency session of the union's national council was being summoned to determine the union's course.

"The National Maritime Union is not going to stand idly by and see the War Shipping Administration and the operators bamboozle the public," said Myers. "We have a responsibility toward our troops. We have demonstrated this responsibility throughout the war by not permitting a single ship's delay. We're going to continue to carry that responsibility until every man still overseas is safe.

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French CP Top Vote Climaxed Unity Fight

By DEREK KARTUN

Wireless to the Daily Worker

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The results of the first major election in Europe are of decisive importance in international affairs. Further, they are extraordinarily rich in political lessons for the working class throughout the world.

In the first place, certain things need to be said about tactics of working class parties during an election campaign.

It will be recalled that ever since liberation the French Communist Party has worked hard for unity of the working class.

Whereas such unity is undoubtedly the dearest wish of the vast majority of Socialist and Communist workers, including many leading people in local Socialist organizations, the Socialist leadership, acting under the influence of ex-Premier Leon Blum and the British Labor Party, has moved steadily away from the idea of even limited electoral agreement with the Communists.

Under these circumstances, the Communists contested every constituency, and the Socialists 83 out of the 89 in metropolitan France.

Communist election propaganda was directed against the extreme right and the Popular Republican Movement (MRP).

The Socialists, particularly in Paris and the north, concentrated all their efforts against the Communists—and with extraordinary venom.

WASTED VOTES

The loss these tactics have occasioned to the working class of France is obvious to all, for although Socialist and Communist seats and votes amount to more than 50 percent of the total for the country, under the system of proportional representation used, tens of thousands of "surplus" Socialist and Communist votes were wasted.

It is estimated that one united working class party would have won 360 seats instead of the present 294. This would have reduced MRP representation to the 80s.

Further, the very existence of a united party would have produced the atmosphere and enthusiasm which would have showed up the demagogic MRP in its true colors and attracted many thousands of additional votes.

The Socialists above all, who hoped and expected to benefit from the split of the left and emerge the greatest party in France, have suffered from the lack of unity. They lost seats to the left and the right. They are now placed third of French parties.

REACTION SOLIDIFIES

The traditional right parties and the Radicals are no longer major factors in French political life. Reaction now sails into battle on the votes of Catholic workers and a large "rentier" and middle class vote—cast for the program of the National Council of Resistance which the MRP professes to adopt.

It should be noted in passing that MRP Ministers in the outgoing Provisional Government have never raised a finger to operate a single clause of this program.

The election and referendum results show above all that France is determined to have a new and more democratic constitution, and that the Communist Party is the indispensable and leading section of those forces which will work out that constitution and govern the Fourth Republic of 1946.

That nothing can be achieved in the France of today without full participation of the Communists is now obvious to all. What is not yet clear is the precise form the new government will take.

When the Constituent Assembly meets for the first time on Nov. 6, the "President du Conseil" will be elected. He will then form a cabinet in agreement with the three leading parties. This cabinet will last for the seven months needed to frame a constitution.

But with the country already embarked upon a calamitous inflation-

ary policy, and with a "Western Bloc" vigorously sought by MRP and Socialists alike, the character of the new interim government assumes vital importance.

The Communists declare that they are an indispensable part of any "democratic republican government," and it is mathematically clear that such a government could command a majority without the MRP.

Leon Blum in *Le Populaire*, Socialist organ, says that the three great parties are "almost identical." The Socialists quite clearly envisage a three-party government.

The MRP is attacking the Communists with vigor, but suggest grudgingly that if Gen. De Gaulle sees fit to call on the Communist Party to join the government, the MRP will "let bygones be bygones" and work together with them.

MRP POLICY

Speculation on the composition of the new government is as yet premature, but it should be noted that it is not only in the sphere of foreign affairs (Western Bloc) that differences exist between the Communists and the MRP.

The MRP, although supposedly committed to the same program as the working class parties, has in fact pursued a totally different policy in the last 12 months.

They have favored violently inflationary trends and a low wage policy. They have borne the main responsibility for the fact that the

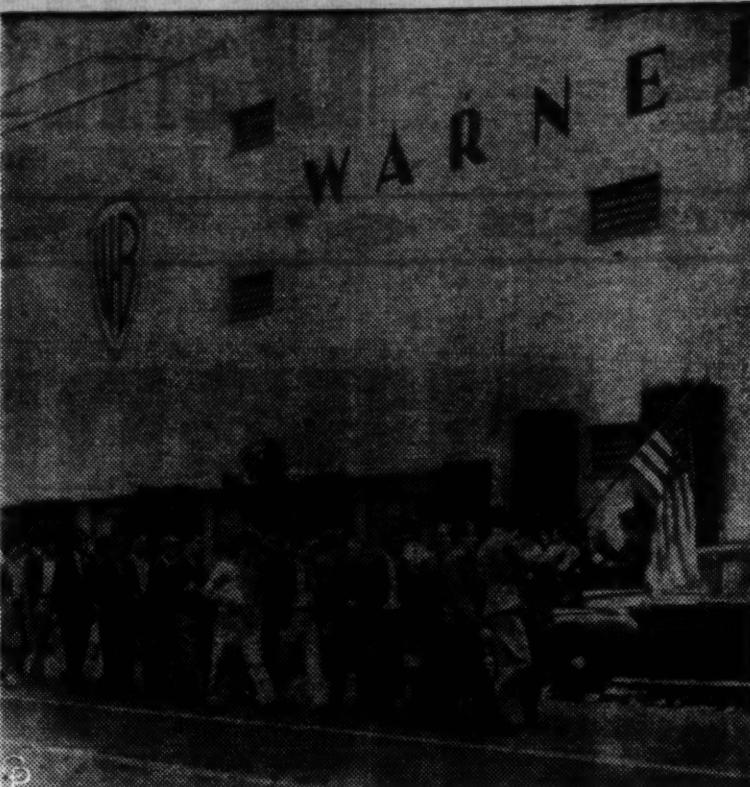
vast majority of collaborators in France have never been punished. And they support the Vichy laws granting government aid to church schools—a policy which must undoubtedly lead back to the grave religious schisms which had largely disappeared in France during the last 30 years.

A few facts about the tremendous Communist success are interesting. The Communists won 152 seats out of 545 as against 72 out of 618 in 1936. But for the unfair division of constituencies, their total would have been nearer 200.

In 1936, for every Communist elected in the Paris area, only 0.71 was elected in the provinces. In 1945 for every one in Paris (where the Party has actually gained greatly in strength) four have been elected in the provinces. The Communist Party in fact has now struck its deep roots in every corner of France and among all sections of the people.

And the working class above all has voted almost solidly Communist.

This fact, shining out above the welter of involved issues and arguments current in the French political scene, is yet the most important thing of all for the future of France. It offers certainty that this great country has within itself the strength, will and determination to sweep away the dreadful legacy of the past and move forward to socialism.



Marching for Union Rights: Hollywood pickets carry on the fight for bargaining rights. Police violence flared again yesterday as 350 pickets turned back scabs at Paramount gates.

Dodgers Sign Negro For Montreal Club

For the first time in major league baseball, a Negro player has been signed to a contract. The Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday in Montreal signed sensational Jackie Robinson to play for its Montreal club in the International League. Robinson, 26, former UCLA football star, is considered one of the hardest hitting infielders in baseball today.

After a 31-month overseas stretch in the Army, Robinson returned this spring to play for the Kansas City Monarchs, one of the outstanding Negro clubs in the country. The Negro shortstop hit .340 in 100 games. He was given a trial by the Boston Red Sox early this year. Robinson will leave with Montreal for spring training next year and reports close to the Brooklyn club foresaw a good possibility that he might replace Pee Wee Reese

Ministers Join GI Pickets at 'News'

Ministers associated with The Protestant magazine here are joining the GI picket line at the Daily News building 11:30 a.m. today.

It was also revealed yesterday that Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant, has been offered the honorary chairmanship of the Veterans' Committee Against Discrimination.

French Election Haunted the Times

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Yesterday's N. Y. Times editorial on the French elections shows that powerful American circles are now placing their bets entirely on Gen. Charles de Gaulle, while resorting to deliberate lies about the French Communists. It was an interesting editorial as a revelation of the mind of American conservatives. They hated to part with the traitorous Marshal Pétain, and feel they have found a new savior in Gen. de Gaulle. The first paragraphs are full of praises for "mon général," and the impression is created that he alone won a victory last Sunday.

This impression is based, of course, on the fact that 66 percent of the voters decided to let the government have extraordinary powers for the next seven months while the Constitution is written. If the Times wants to claim that this dictatorial precedent is a victory for democracy, it's perfectly welcome.

TIMES KIND OF 'VICTORY'

But de Gaulle was able to win that 66 percent only because the entire Right Wing—that is, the open and concealed Vichyites—voted for him. The Radical Socialists voted "no" on this proposition, correctly fearing de Gaulle's Bonapartist tendencies. Almost five million voters (slightly more than the straight Communist vote) also said "no." De Gaulle therefore has a victory, but whether it is for democracy in France remains very much to be seen.

The Times then goes into the relation of forces among the various parties, professing to see that as "of lesser significance, especially since new elections under the new Constitution are expected by next Spring."

Perhaps the Times hopes that the new constitution, prepared by a dict-

tatorial government, will be able to disfranchise the Communists. Perhaps it expects the new voting laws to be more manipulated than they were this October.

ALL THE NEWS . . .

And then, we come to the outright falsification. The Times claims that "the Communists have doubled their vote compared with the cantonal elections only a few weeks ago, and are now one of the strongest parties in France."

But the results show that they are not one of the strongest—they are the strongest. Why the qualification?

The cantonal elections, held late in September, were a relatively minor poll. The cantons are like counties, and the cantonal councillors have almost an honorary function. Under the old Constitution—now scrapped—they elected senators.

In other words, the cantonal voting cannot be compared with the crucial ballot of last Sunday and the "Times" knows that. It's like comparing votes for village sheriffs with the voting on a presidential year in the USA.

Moreover, Greater Paris (where the Communists are so strong) does not vote in the cantonal elections, having a special system of local government.

COLORS THE STORY

Finally, the cantonal voting obscured the strength of the Communists since the cantons had not been reapportioned since Napoleon I.

Thus, in some obscure canton, a Socialist or a Radical candidate could be elected by 300 votes whereas in the Seine, it needed 95,000 votes to elect a single counsellor. If I know that, the "Times" ought to. But instead it tries to make the Communist increase some sensational development of recent weeks, which it was not.

Another bare-faced lie is the statement that the Communists got only 25 percent of the popular vote. The truth is that they got between 32 and 33 percent, and actually only 28 percent of the seats in the Assembly. The inequality arises because Sunday's voting law was rigged to the disfavor of the industrial areas, another little detail of Gen. De Gaulle's democratic methods.

As for the "surprising growth of the MRP" the Catholic Republicans, the Times forgets to mention that almost all Rightist parties were wiped out. That, plus the Pope's electioneering, accounted for the MRP "growth."

But the crowning dishonesty will be found in the last paragraph. Discussing the collapse of the Radical-Socialists, the Times claims that they polled "nearly double the Communist vote several weeks ago" that is, at the cantonal elections.

Here again, the Times forgets the archaic method of the cantonal voting. Councillors were elected in two rounds. In the first, the Communists polled nearly three million votes, larger than any other party.

But in the second round, the custom is for all the Republican parties to back the candidate who has the highest figure in the first round, though not the majority. That is how the Radicals placed well—with the Socialist and Communist votes behind them, mind you, not on the basis of their own strength.

TIMES' NONSENSE

But why does the Times wish to establish a "suddenness" in the Communist rise and the Radical-Socialist collapse?

Only to suggest in the last sentence of this nasty, unscrupulous editorial that the Radical-Socialists were wiped out because they were "flirting" with the Communists.

This is, of course, sheer nonsense. The Radicals were not flirting with the Communists at all; all Republican parties, including the Socialists, backed the highest candidate, no matter of what party, in the cantonal ballot.

The Radical-Socialists have been wiped out as a result of a 25 year process of French history, as a result of the Munich betrayals, the fact that the petty bourgeoisie and peasants no longer have confidence in them.

The Catholic Church operated as a political force, urging many peasants to vote for the MRP whereas in pre-war times, the peasants would have voted Radical. And many Radical Socialist voters decided to plunk for the Socialists who now appear to the middle class as a bulwark against the Communists.

Thus—on analysis—we find the leading American newspaper permitting its hatred of Communists to intervene with the truth, and to mislead its long-trusting public.

Venezuela's Chief--A Demagogue

(The following portrait of Ramon Betancourt, the new president of the Venezuelan government, gives a partial picture of what happened in that country over the week-end. It is written by Juan Pena, a well-informed Venezuelan journalist, now in the United States. For a full picture of the Venezuelan upheaval, Mr. Pena is writing an extended article in this Sunday's Worker.)

The leader of Accion Democratica, the central force of the Venezuelan uprising, is Romulo Betancourt, a strong character, very dynamic, politically capable and a talented economist. He has long participated in Venezuelan political life.

Exiled by the despot, Gomez, while still a student at the National University because of his activities as a leader of the FEV (Venezuelan Student Federation), he traveled extensively throughout most of the Central and South American countries.

In Costa Rica, he joined the Communist Party of that country, and in a very short time became its central figure. He was not expelled, but abandoned the Party after one year or so, and later he declared that his sole purpose in joining the Communist Party had been to learn what he could of its strategy and

tactics.

The program of the Accion Democratica is a pseudo-socialist, liberal one. I say pseudo-socialist because it advocated a progressive type of government, led by the middle class.

BASED ON MIDDLE CLASS

It has no confidence in the Venezuelan worker to direct his own destiny. It claims that since Venezuela is not an industrial country—what few industries it possesses are still very new and undeveloped. Its proletariat, says Belancourt, is inexperienced, ignorant and unready to take on the political responsibilities of an awakened working class in a highly

industrialized country.

That is why, according to Accion Democratica, in Venezuela the enlightened middle class intelligentsia must lead the masses toward socialism. This is their political justification for their opposition to the Venezuelan Communist Party.

Venezuelan political leaders blame Betancourt for the failure of the Democratic movement in 1936. Dictator Gomez had just died, terminating a 27 year tyranny. The masses were ready to fight under any popular slogan which would open the way toward the democratization of the country.

Their most pressing need was to dissolve the Gomecist Congress and elect a people's Congress to draw up a new Constitution. The time was ripe. The government of Lopez Contreras was weak and timorous.

OPPORTUNIST ROLE

Instead of taking advantage of this historical opportunity, Betancourt supported the opportunistic slogan of Lopez Contreras "Calma

y Cordura!" (Calm and patience!) There is a celebrated quotation from one of Betancourt's speeches of that time: "Aceptemos el Congreso Gomecista, con el pañuelo en la nariz!" (We should accept the Gomez Congress, although with our handkerchiefs to our noses!) or Trotzkyism is debatable, but his whole political life in Venezuela has had a marked Trotzkyite smell.

He is a completely unscrupulous opportunist, and is the most dangerous figure yet to emerge in present-day Venezuelan politics. His danger lies in the fact that he is an extremely clever demagogue—witness the ease with which he won over the lesser officers and the rank and file of the Venezuelan armed forces.

I am not in a position to say to what extent the State Department of the United States has encouraged this coup. But I can reveal that Romulo Betancourt and Dr. Raul Leoni paid a hurried visit to the State Department in Washington in June of this year, when he took the opportunity to confer with high officials in the Latin American section. He declared to friends later that he had been heard with sympathy and great friendliness and considered that his visit had been a success.

Bar Venezuela Junta Members From Running for President

CARACAS, Oct. 23 (UP).—The new Venezuelan Government issued a decree today prohibiting any member of the present interim Junta from being a candidate for President in a national election scheduled for next April.

On the fourth day of its rule after the overthrow of President Isaias Medina's regime, the Junta moved swiftly to erase the last vestiges of the preceding administration.

By decree the Junta froze the

bank accounts of all persons in the country having more than \$30,000 on deposit. The freezing will be in effect until a three-man commission investigates whether the owners were involved in alleged widespread graft during Medina's tenure.

Former Government employees were forbidden to engage in real estate deals of more than \$30,000.

The Government also bid for diplomatic recognition by the rest of the world.

Italian Socialists Reject Unity

ROME, Oct. 23 (UP).—The Italian Socialist Party's central committee adopted a resolution last night rejecting merger of the Socialist and Communist Parties, at least for the present.

The rejection marked the second setback in two months for a fusion plan offered by Socialist vice premier Pietro Nenni and Communist leader and Minister of Justice Palmiro Togliatti. It was the second victory for Socialist right-wingers and anti-fusionists.

Izvestia Asks Speed in Lueneberg Trials

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (UP).—Arakady Perventzev, Izvestia's special correspondent in Berlin, demanded in a dispatch today that the Lueneberg trials be concluded quickly. In a lengthy article given prominent display in the newspaper, Perventzev reiterated Soviet criticism over protracted British justice and indulgence to the defendants.

LUENEBERG, Oct. 23 (UP).—In today's testimony, SS man Franz Staerly denied that he shot prisoners while he was in charge of a group being marched across Germany. He blamed the death vaguely on "local militia."

Dutch Marines Refuse to Fight in Java

About 100 Netherlands marines stationed at Camp Le Jeuee, South Carolina, were revealed yesterday to have walked out because they do not want to be shipped to Indonesia to fight against the Indonesian liberation movement.

This walkout was reported by a Dutch member of the National Maritime Union who quoted "reliable sources."

An official of the Netherlands Information Bureau here, queried by the Daily Worker, asserted that so far as he knew there was "absolutely no truth" in the story. The Information Bureau earlier denied existence of a walkout by some 120 Indonesian seamen in New York and Albany harbors.

Wise, Hillel Meet With Byrnes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Two American Jewish leaders today conferred for 40 minutes with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on the Palestinian problem.

They were Rabbis Stephen Wise and Abba Hillel Silver, leaders of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

"We had a very thorough discussion of the entire subject with the Secretary and a very satisfactory one," Wise said.

Jewish Leader Never Curbed in Romania

Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Romanian Jews, has never been arrested or "prevented from continuing his activity in the Jewish cause," Romanian Premier Petru Groza informed the World Jewish Congress yesterday. The Congress had recently reported that Filderman was under house arrest.

ILD Asks U.S. Act on Florida Lynching

Facts in press dispatches show the lynching of Jesse James Payne, Negro youth, at Madison, Florida, is a clear violation of the federal Civil Rights Law, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, declared yesterday. Marcantonio called upon Attorney General Tom Clark for action leading to a prosecution.

"The sheriff," he pointed out, "admittedly had sole possession and custody of the only key to the jail, and a key was used to open the jail, take out Payne, and lynch him."

Truman Asks Year's Army Training of Youth 18-20

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—President Truman today asked Congress to legislate one year of military training for every young American. Mr. Truman recommended that "each young man should enter training at the age of 18 or upon his graduation from high

school—whichever is later, but in any event before his 20th birthday."

He proposed that a youth who completes his high school education in his 17th year should be eligible, with parental consent, to enter military training—as distinguished from military service and conscription into the armed forces.

Only those with total physical disability would be exempted.

Congress, to whom he appealed personally, gave his proposal a divided and cautious reception. Preliminary reaction indicated Congress would not act hastily, despite the urgency of the President's plea.

House Administration leaders withheld comment, but some members of the Military Affairs Committee generally endorsed it. Two committee members—Reps. R. Ewing Thomason (D-Tex) and Paul J. Kilday (D-Tex) said they hoped committee action would get underway as soon as possible.

Members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee were sharply divided.

Acting committee chairman Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) said the President "made some very fine suggestions," but he added that "by whatever name you call it, I still don't like conscription." Sens. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY) and Chapman Revercomb (R-WV) were open-minded, but wanted to think it over.

Mr. Truman, asserting that peace can be ensured "only so long as we remain strong," said his program to train the young men of the nation was necessary to prevent "the destruction of this great nation."

With this trained reserve as the backbone of national preparedness and defense, Mr. Truman recommended:

"First—a comparatively small regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

"Second—a greatly strengthened National Guard and organized reserve for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

"Third—a general reserve composed of all the male citizens of the United States who have received training."

The President said, "The general reserve would be available for rapid mobilization in time of emergency, but it would have no obligation to serve, either in this country or abroad, unless and until called to the service by an Act of Congress."

The President emphasized that this is not a substitute for selective service, which is compulsory military service legislation.

Shipper's Greed Holds Up GIs

(Continued from Page 1)

home."

Myers declared that the recent Propeller Club annual meeting (of big ship operators) did not once refer to the problem of bringing back American troops but devoted itself entirely to reestablishing trade routes for biggest profits.

The NMU statement pointed out that hundreds of Liberty ships now in the "grave-yards" could just as

well be put to intercoastal trade service, leaving the fast Victory ships to service the troops.

Citing other horrifying examples of shipowner greed and government indulgence of that greed, the NMU named the Winchester Victory, taken out of troop service and ordered to the South Pacific "where it will be placed in a shuttle service between China and Australia for the British."

Predicts Lewis in AFL By Jan. 1

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 (UP).—John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers will be welcomed back into the American Federation of Labor on or before Jan. 1, 1946, a high AFL official said today.

U. S. Consuls Soon in Tientsin, Peiping

PEIPING, China, Oct. 23 (UP).—Reopening of American consulates in Tientsin and Peiping is scheduled in the immediate future, it was disclosed today.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 23 (UP).—The first American bank will reopen in North China tomorrow when the Chase National Bank resumes business here, it was disclosed today.

Labor's Opportunity in City Race

By MAX GORDON

William O'Dwyer's indicated victory underscores the need and the opportunity for a record ALP vote. O'Dwyer's popularity, as shown in various polls, is not because he is the Democratic Party standard-bearer. Four years ago, as the Democratic nominee, he was defeated by the people of New York.

If this year, the great majority of New York citizens appear to be backing him, it is because he is the candidate of the labor-democratic coalition. He is the standard-bearer of substantially the same forces that backed FDR's candidacy last year and the program around which his campaign is being waged is based on the postwar perspectives as outlined by the late President.

THE NEED FOR A BIG ALP VOTE

The necessity for a big ALP vote is twofold. First, if O'Dwyer's vote should be overwhelmingly Democratic, it will be much more difficult for him to resist the pressure of the Democratic machine bosses on his Administration. If the ALP vote

is large, the independent and labor forces of the city will be in a far better position to influence his policies.

Second, a very large Democratic vote compared to the ALP vote would play into the hands of those Democratic politicians that were opposed to the coalition with labor, fought O'Dwyer's nomination and are still fighting both to capture him and to disrupt the coalition for the future.

A big ALP vote is also essential to wrest the state from Deweyism.



O'Dwyer Morris

The potentially huge vote for O'Dwyer is an opportunity for labor to emerge as a stronger factor in the political life of the state and nation because his popularity springs from the fact that he is the nominee of virtually the entire labor movement here.

By demonstrating that it is emerging as a great independent political force, labor can bring more influence to bear on the Truman Administration and on Congress.

Coming on top of the labor victory in England and the even greater demonstration of working-class political strength in the French elections, a record ALP vote here would give all national political figures much to think about.

WHERE THE ALP VOTE WILL COME FROM

How can this labor vote be won? Glance at the figures in the poll taken by Local 65 of the CIO Warehouse Workers. Just under half of the members polled voted for the American Labor Party. Nearly two-thirds of the remainder voted for O'Dwyer on the Democratic Party line.

Clearly, in that union as in all other unions whose leaders back the ALP, a major job in the remaining two weeks of the campaign is to win O'Dwyer Democratic voters for the ALP.

But 10 percent of the union voters backed the Liberal Party. If this is so in this union there is the danger of an even larger number being tricked by the "Liberal" Party in other unions. A large part of

these are honest, though confused. They too, can and must be won for the ALP.

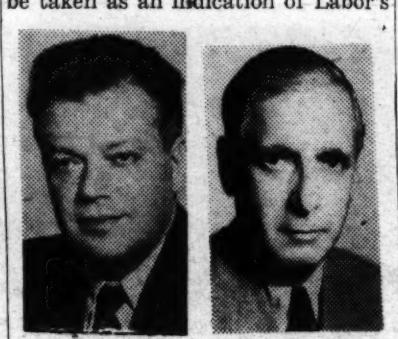
The Dewey-Dubinsky plan was to nominate a Jewish candidate who, as a Democrat, would give the campaign the aura of "nonpartisanship." The ever-willing instrument of reaction, the so-called Liberal Party, would give it the appearance of "liberalism." The faded remnants of the City Fusion movement would give it a "good government" cover.

It has not worked because the progressive voters of New York were able to spot the fact that behind the scenes stands Dewey reaction.

Instead of covering up the reactionary nature of the Goldstein candidacy, the Liberal Party has simply succeeded in exposing its own reactionary nature. Virtually all union leaders outside the narrow coterie of Dubinsky fanatics have deserted it. Liberal figures like Russell Davenport, who campaigned for it last year, are now denouncing it. Its sole hope for any showing lies in the fact that many Jewish voters, still swayed by the fact that Goldstein is Jewish, may vote for him on the Liberal line.

THE LIBERAL PARTY VOTE

The Daily News poll, which can be taken as an indication of Labor's



DUBINSKY GOLDSTEIN

trend, though it may be inaccurate in detail, appears to indicate that even this hope can be blasted. Heavily Jewish communities like the east side of Manhattan and the Flatbush area in Brooklyn show about a quarter of the total vote for Goldstein. This, however, is a larger percentage than in the city as a whole.

The opportunity exists, then, to smash the influence of the Liberal Party in this election and weaken it greatly as a disruptive element in New York's political life.

That job can be undertaken primarily in the trade union movement, particularly in those unions where there are many liberal Jewish voters who may be misled by the agitation of the Dubinsky group. Intensive

Sample Poll

In Local 65

O'Dwyer, ALP	1151
O'Dwyer, Dem.	724
Total O'Dwyer	1875
Goldstein, Lib.	199
Goldstein, Rep.	91
Total Goldstein	290
Morris, No Deal	145
Total voters	2310

work there and in the Jewish communities can drive the Liberal Party vote down to an extremely low figure, thereby giving reactionary Social-Democracy nationally a severe blow.

It appears, from various polls, that Newbold Morris emerges stronger than expected. Much of his strength comes from Republican voters. He is now, however, making his main appeal to the liberal and progressive backers of O'Dwyer. By so doing, he is tending to weaken

the forces of labor and hence the cause of good government, which must depend upon a large ALP vote. Morris' candidacy, therefore, has to be fought and exposed as a danger to good government and to progress.

There is a strong probability that, with the odds so overwhelmingly against them, Goldstein and his backers will try to turn the tide with a desperate, last-minute provocation. His cries of corruption against O'Dwyer have already not worked, though he is not yet through with that line. He has, however, only one other "argument," and that is red-baiting. It may be along that line that he will attempt his provocation.

Certainly, that has to be watched and immediately met. But the workers of New York, like the workers of Paris, will doubtless show that they cannot be stampeded by this red scare technique any longer. They have the opportunity to demonstrate their desire for unity of labor, and of all progressive, anti-fascist political forces, and should seize it.

Film Strikers Picket Republic

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 23.—Locked out AFL workers extended their mass picket lines to the Republic Studios today and continued their siege in front of Warner Brothers, Paramount and RKO.

There was a hot fight at Paramount entrance gates this morning as 350 pickets turned back scabs who sought to enter the lot. Los Angeles police entered the fray. Several pickets were arrested.

No progress was reported in settling the dispute which began in a fight of the Conference of Studio Unions (AFL) for recognition as bargaining agent for 77 set designers.

Strike leader Herbert Sorrell said the 15 cooperating AFL unions in the Conference demand that all strikers be reinstated on their jobs before any jurisdictional questions are discussed.

Producers, refusing to bargain

with the Conference, injected the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) into the situation. IATSE claimed jurisdiction over the set designers; but in a National Labor Relations Board poll, the designers chose Sorrell's group.

Local 65 Wins \$4 Raise for 1,200

General wage increases totalling \$4 a week have been won for 1,200 workers employed by 20 corrugated paper plants by CIO Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Local 65.

The union negotiated a new agreement with the Metropolitan Container Council, employers organization. This provides a closed shop and an employer-paid insurance plan, financed by a three percent tax on payrolls. The entire \$4 raise becomes effective over a two year period. It is all payable as of Oct. 1, this year. An additional \$1 increase is payable April 1 and another Oct. 1, 1946.

Seven holidays per year, time and half for lunch hour work, seniority rights and other benefits are also included. An incentive plan is to be drawn up for discussion.

Call for Volunteers for Davis, Cacchione

Volunteers for technical work are urgently needed in the campaigns to reelect Councilmen Davis and Cacchione.

Manhattan—Important mailing to 100,000 voters, every day from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., including Sunday. Report to County Campaign Committee, third floor, 35 E. 12 St.

Brooklyn—Report to 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 305, every day from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., including Sunday.

Garment Rally Cheers Blast at Goldstein

Russell Davenport's criticism of the Liberal Party was cited to garment workers yesterday as proof of Liberals' collusion with Gov. Dewey and reactionary Republicans.

Davenport, a close associate of the late Wendell Willkie, campaigned for the Liberals last year but broke with them when they endorsed Judge Jonah Goldstein.

Gordon Sloane, National Maritime Union member, drew cheers from a large crowd of needle trades workers at an American Labor Party noon hour rally yesterday when he quoted from Davenport's criticisms and assailed David Dubinsky, International Ladies Garment Workers Union president, for lining up with Goldstein.

"Here is what Davenport said," Sloane told the rally at 36th St. and Seventh Ave. "Judge Goldstein is not only incompetent to govern the City of New York but has the further and crippling disadvantage of being practically the personal representative of the man we fought so successfully a year ago—Thomas E. Dewey."

man that Dubinsky is asking garment workers to back."

Other speakers at the rally included Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Dr. Elizabeth Kollar, a physician, and Alex Kolk, ILGWU member.

The Ladies Garment Center of the ALP held another campaign

rally simultaneously at 39th St. and Eighth Ave. There Eugene V. Connally, candidate for City Council from Manhattan, Frances Ribaudo, member of ILG Local 89, and Peter Hawley, president of United Office and Professional Workers Local 1 were speakers.

NEGRO NMU HERO AWARDED MEDAL

Mack Anderson, a National Maritime Union hero, was decorated yesterday for "devotion and service" in action.

Brother Anderson, awarded the Mariner's Medal by the War Shipping Administration for brave action aboard the S. S. Polybius, which went down in the Caribbean in June, 1942, has been at sea for 17 years. A Negro, he came out of Jacksonville, Fla., to take his place among the seamen who established the NMU.

The medal was presented at the NMU Roosevelt Memorial Hall by

Lt. Commander Jack Banner of the WSA.

A veteran of three invasions, Anderson has other "decorations." On his face are two deep cuts from a longshoremen's hook swung at him by a goon on the west side last week

when he and other NMUers were out helping the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association.

On the Polybius in 1942, Anderson risked his neck to help save other members of the crew. The ship, an old tub without guns, returning from India out of convoy, went down in five minutes after a

hit by a torpedo. Mack was knocked unconscious and landed in a life boat.

"I had a busted shoulder and a fractured leg," he said. "He moved his shoulder stiffly to show that it isn't mobile."

Anderson, who has a wife and two children with a third en route, expects to ship out soon, but wants to stay ashore long enough to see Benjamin Davis go back to the City Council.

"You see," he told us, "I was one of the NMUers who worked on Ben Davis' campaign two years ago. That man has what we need."

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WORLD-TELEGRAM HAS HARD WORDS FOR KING JOE RYAN

"The best thing for all the longshoremen would be a quick stiff gale of democracy strong enough to blow through their union and clear it of most of its leaders, including Joseph P. Ryan, who has shown himself utterly unfit to retain the life-long grip he managed to get on his presidency."

This doesn't come from any "Red" or CIO source, nor from anyone that could be regarded even liberal by the wildest stretch of imagination. It comes from Monday's editorial of the *World-Telegram*, chief paper of the Scripps-Howard chain. King Joe Ryan will now most certainly list Roy Howard as a confederate in that "un-American" plot to oust him from his life-time presidency.

Whatever the case is, *World-Telegram* editorial writers ought to get together with the scribes on the front section of the paper. The headlined *World-Telegram* stories for the past three weeks

have been "shooting the works" in support of the life-time monarch and against the Rank and File, or "Communists" as they call the anti-Ryan longshoremen.

The fact is, as even the *W-T* must admit, that a strong "gale of democracy" has rushed through the ILA in recent weeks and for the first time in Ryan's long and smelly record his throne is at least shaky. If the *W-T* means what it says in its editorial, then the paper should call off its dogs on the front page and at least give fair reportage on the activities and statements of policy of the Rank and File.

But long experience with *World-Telegram* policy should dispel any thought of a "mixup" in its editorial policy. It is a conscious policy of both disrupting the real movement for trade union democracy and at the same time placating the overwhelming majority of its readers who want to see the likes of Ryan cleaned out of the labor movement.

U. S. Steel Bars Pay Rise; Say Ford Plans 15% Offer

The United States Steel Corp. yesterday followed General Motors' answer on wage demands with a flat "No" to the United Steelworkers of America. The rejection of the demands at Pittsburgh, where negotiations have been in progress for some time, comes as General Motors' 325,000 workers prepared to begin casting their strike ballots this morning.

Other developments included:

1. Disclosure that Henry Ford II conferred with the President at Washington. Reports held that the auto magnate was ready to offer a 15 percent raise against the 30 percent demanded by the United Automobile Workers. The President held an earlier conference with C. E. Wilson of General Motors.

2. Chrysler workers will have their strike ballot tomorrow.

3. The President, following conferences with the heads of a number of stabilization officials and cabinet members, named Walter P. Stacey, Chief Justice of the North

Carolina Supreme Court, as chairman of the labor-management conference Nov. 5. George W. Taylor, retired chairman of the War Labor Board, is reported slated for the secretaryship of the conference of 18 labor and 18 industry leaders.

4. Negotiations were resumed by UAW leaders and General Motors at Detroit after R. J. Thomas, president of the union, announced rejection of Wilson's 5 to 8 percent raise offer on a 45-hour regular work week as a "phony bribe."

Commenting on the statement of Benjamin F. Fairless, U.S. Steel head, rejecting the union's demand, Phillip Murray, president of the steel union, said the corporation's

view was "replete with distortions and absurdities." He announced that the USA's wage policy committee will meet in Pittsburgh Friday to take the next steps. The decision may be for a strike ballot. But Murray appealed to the union's locals against wildcat actions.

"It is our sincere desire that no precipitate action be taken by any members of our union which might lead to industrial disturbances," he said.

The corporation based its rejection on ceiling prices on steel, and refused to part with any of the immense profit rate it is now earning under these ceilings. The union is demanding a raise of 25 cents an hour.

Murray charged that the corporation made no serious effort to bargain with the union.

"Their act is, indeed, provocative," he said, "and constitutes a violation of their obligation to the United States and its people."

General Motors officials similarly argued at Detroit that no increase is possible without a rise in the price of cars. Hot words passed at yesterday's conference, according to Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president, when Harry B. Cohen, labor relations head of the company, said to him, "it's none of your damn business what the OPA does with the price of our cars." This is in response to the union's claim that the wage increase could be granted and the price of cars even reduced and a handsome profit would still be realized.

There was no reliable information yet on the discussions between the President and the industrialists. Assistant Secretary of Labor Carl Edward Moran, referring to the conference the President had with government leaders, did indicate that a definite recommendation was shaping for some time this week.

A Town's Tradition--Pickets Live Up to It

By BETH McHENRY

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 23.—Rex products strikers here are teaching Tom Paine's town a little more about the Rights of Man. Over at the Rex plant (manufacturers of deluxe compacts for the Fifth Ave. trade) there's a big and steady picket line making an issue of a thing called the living wage.

The strikers are members of United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, Local 419, CIO. Among them are veterans of World War II, the mothers and wives of heroes, and hundreds of young women who are sick and tired of the mean treatment and lousy working conditions at Rex. Among them are Negroes, Italians, Spaniards, Poles and Jews. They're pleased about their own international composition.

"I bet old Tom Paine would like that," one of the strikers said.

THE RICH DONT LIKE IT

The Rex strike is a week old. It may well be the first strike ever to be won in this suburban town where the rich are very rich and the poor haven't counted much—so far. New Rochelle's wealthier residents feel pretty chagrined by the appearance of industry here and many have fought bitterly to keep the plants out. Rex itself stole here sort of in the night about 10 years ago, making a dash from New York City and the union which had signed up most of its employees.

In New Rochelle, the Rex Company hired workers at \$9, \$10 and \$11 a week and rejected Negroes, Italians and Jews—although the management itself, the four Rosenberg Brothers, is Jewish. As strike leader Florence Cecere told us, "bosses haven't got any nationality, I think."

The Rosenbergs are still connected with the plant which now however has become part of the Great American Industries—a chain of holdings that stretch from Vermont to Virginia, exploiting workers all the way.

The strikers are asking a 15 percent raise and improved working conditions including abandonment of a peculiar "Rex incentive plan"

which provides for a lot of unpaid work.

Florence Cecere, who began work at \$12 a week in Rex three years ago, says she isn't making so much more "comparatively."

For a week that hits about 54 hours she averages about \$30. Not much, when you think of the cost of living, which has hardly skipped New Rochelle."

"I got my mother to support," Florence told us. "I take home that paycheck and by the time I get home I'm practically owing money."

PHONY PATRIOTISM

Jack Turner, a veteran of African combat earlier in the war, says it's straight bull about the Rex Company working so patriotically on service buttons.

"I've been working in Rex for a year," he said. "I'm pretty skilled, a gold plater, but you wouldn't think so by my pay check. Two children and \$45 a month rent. Say that company is getting richer and richer, easy as anything. All they do is push down on us workers and out comes the gold."

Jack Turner is one of 150 veterans among the strikers. One of them, Frank Serio, left for overseas two years ago when he was making 80 cents an hour. When he got back, the patriotic company rehired him at 57 cents.

Turner says plenty of soldiers in uniform have come to the picket line time and again to give the strikers encouragement.

"They tell us, keep it up kids, we have to come back too."

COMPANY PENALTIES

Violet Ricci, a young mother of two who has been working a 54-hour week since her husband went overseas a couple of years ago, told us of the company's nasty little methods of penalizing the workers.

"I had to be out one Saturday," she told us. "When I got back to the shop on Monday, the boss told



Cops Clash With Pickets: Policemen at the S.K.F. ball bearing plant in Philadelphia rush pickets who are trying to prevent strikebreakers from entering the plant. No one was seriously hurt.

me to take that day off as a 'penalty.'

Penalties also are levied for too many trips to the washroom!

"They use a 'tag system,'" Violet explained. "Four a day. If you have to make an extra trip, they send you home."

Emma Seymour, a young Negro worker whose husband is overseas too, says the union has shown the way to the Negro and white workers to join together "and protect us both."

"Before the war this company never hired a Negro," Mrs. Seymour said. "Now the union is seeing to it they never dare not hire a Negro or anyone else who can work."

Emma Seymour, who is on the negotiating committee, has a six-year-old boy and has to do double duty, working and taking care of him too.

PROUD OF WAR RECORD

Ann Barnett, who is one of the most untiring of the pickets at Rex, is proud of her own war record and that of her two sons and her husband. The boys are both in the

navy, with heavy war service to their credit, and her husband is an Army captain, still in Burma.

Mrs. Barnett says the UE is the first union that she ever joined. "Not that I wouldn't have before," she said, "but do you know I think I was never asked in until I worked at Rex?"

Mrs. Barnett is one of the many women "war heroes." She went to school and became a paint sprayer at the beginning of the war and worked at painting planes in New Jersey until last spring, when she went to Rex, which was nearer home.

"Wages?" said she. "Well, look at me. I'm getting 80 cents here, which is 40 cents less than I made before. Of course this strike had to come."

And Judith Seelig, a young Jewish worker only 3 years and 10 months in this country following a terrifying trek through France and Spain, says she thinks Rex's "incentive plan is just a way the company has of getting a lot of work for as little money as possible."

Senator Wheeler Lauds Mrs. Truman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—So far as is known, Mrs. Bess Truman, has remained unshaken by criticisms leveled at her since she drank tea with a local Daughters of the American Revolution group.

But today, Mrs. Truman received the unkindest cut of all—a speech in her praise by Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont) who held in his hand, for inspiration, a story from the Chicago Tribune.

Sen. Wheeler called Mrs. Truman one of the finest ladies in this country, a home woman and a typical American mother and wife.

CORRECTION

The Daily Worker yesterday, telling the story of the defeat of Edouard Daladier, former premier and Radical Socialist chieftain, in the French elections, published the wrong picture to illustrate the report.

The picture, purporting to be Daladier's, actually was that of Niels Bohr, one of the scientists who helped in the development of the atom bomb.

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President Truman's Message

THE Daily Worker is opposed to President Truman's proposal of universal military training for all of America's young men.

We are opposed to it in common with the CIO, AFL and most democratic organizations of the people.

We are opposed to it not because we are pacifists or because we are against all military training in principle. This has never been the Marxist view.

The Communists of all countries have shown that they know how to fight in a just war. And the attitude of the American Communists was well described by the Army general who told a House Committee that they had made an exemplary record of using force and violence against the fascist enemy.

We oppose President Truman's proposal because we oppose the foreign policy for which it is to be the instrument.

The President has already informed the world that we are to keep the atom bomb as an exclusive American monopoly. On top of that we are to have a peace-time army of more than 2,500,000 men and a navy of close to 800,000 men.

Now the President tells us in his message that we are to have a greatly strengthened National Guard and organized reserve for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

And as the capstone of this vast military establishment we are to have a general reserve of all the male citizens of the country who will receive a year of military training when they reach the age of 18.

The President says that we need the greatest military force in all the history of the world in order to execute our obligations to the United Nations.

But he also tells us that the "surest guarantee that no nation will dare again to attack us is to remain strong in the only kind of strength an aggressor can understand—military power."

This was not the "surest guarantee" in the war against the fascist axis that concluded just two short months ago with the Japanese surrender on the battleship Missouri.

The guarantee of our national survival was the wartime coalition with the Soviet Union and Great Britain. Gen. Marshall makes that plain enough in his recent report.

The United States could not have defeated Japan and Germany alone. Nor could the other Allies. It took the unity of the Big Three together with the peoples of China, France, Yugoslavia and many other lands.

Path to Security

Not a super-colossal peacetime army but a continuation of this policy of Big Three unity in collaboration with other nations through the United Nations Organization is the sure guarantee of our national security.

If President Truman were to return to this policy advocated by his great predecessor and stop using the atomic bludgeon of American military might, the fever chart of international relations would quickly subside.

The United States would then cooperate with the Soviet Union in wiping out the potential sources of fascist aggression in Germany and Japan. It would crack down on Spain and Argentina. It would welcome the growth of democratic governments in eastern Europe instead of encouraging anti-Soviet intrigues.

But if all this were done, the President would not be sending messages to Congress about maintaining the greatest army in the world.

A vast American military establishment can serve only one purpose. It is the inevitable instrument of an aggressive American imperialism bound on a course of world domination.

This imperialist dream is what has really bogged down demobilization. The demand of the American people to get their boys home is being held up by the powerful drive for intervention against the democratic forces of the peoples in Europe and Asia.

To carry out our United Nations obligations we need only a small army and navy—which would be truly democratic organizations free of Jimcrow, and with all the rights and privileges of other citizens.

The quota for this kind of army could be filled largely by voluntary enlistments. And if this proved insufficient, then the question would arise of limited selective service for the rest.

This is the kind of military policy the Daily Worker advocates. It is based on a United Nations foreign policy. But this is obviously not the kind of foreign policy of which President Truman is now thinking. That is why we are opposed to his plan for universal military service.

MADISON SQUARE PARK, TODAY



Between the Lines

Stalin's New Book

by Joseph Starobin

RE-READING these wartime speeches and "orders of the day" by Joseph Stalin which International Publishers has now gathered into one volume, is a deeply-moving experience. Are you sometimes overwhelmed by the complexity of these postwar problems all around us? Do you want to learn more about the secret of Socialism's success—you thousands of GIs, all you young people who are today thinking about the Soviet Union for the first time?



Here is a book which is not only a deep tonic, a source of renewed inspiration for progressives of any land, but it also gives us new insights into the great crisis of war through which the world has just passed.

Already, the trials of this war are tending to recede in people's memories—but on riffling through this volume—you are brought back in a fresh and striking way to the terrible summer of 1941, when the Soviet Union, the first Socialist land in the world, fought for its life.

It is clear from all of Stalin's early addresses, that the first half year was a very hard trial for the Russian and other peoples of the Soviet family. Stalin warns again and again against "heedlessness," against "treachery," against "cowardice."

One gets a sense of what a tremendous ordeal it was for the Red Army to withstand the first blows of a European coalition organized by what was then the most terrible aggregation of military power in human history. You come away from these first pages with a new understanding of how the fate of the world hung in balance.

This is a man who does not ever conceal from himself or his people the terrible danger and hardship; yet he also is close to his people, has confidence in them, and confidence in his Marxist analysis of how the politics of the world were shaping up.

It is particularly interesting to

THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR OF THE SOVIET UNION, by Joseph Stalin. International Publishers. \$1.75.

see the emphasis which Stalin places on the unity of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. It is as though the Soviet leaders knew that a coalition against Hitler was bound to form. They never vulgarize this relationship. Nor Stalin says at one point that the German imperialists are the most rapacious of all imperialists—thus not denying the imperialist character of the Soviet Union's allies.

He speaks at another point of the contradictions between classes in the western democracies, as something which the Hitlerites are attempting to play upon. Stalin knows his allies, but he also bears in mind always the main, immediate, present problem of working with them to defeat the enemy. Thus the book, if it is read carefully, becomes a remarkable primer of Marxist strategy.

Stalin's problem was not only to summarize the trends of war for his own audience, to rouse every energy and give the Soviet people a perspective of their eventual victory. At the same time, he had to discharge his function as a world leader, a pillar of the Big Three, in fact the most consistent and farsighted strategist of the Big Three.

If his speeches are read from this viewpoint, they give us many new insights. For example, there is the constant refutation of Hitlerite propaganda, the constant stress that the "Aryan Myth" will be Hitler's undoing. While calling for no mercy against the German armies, Stalin nevertheless has the foresight in the very first speeches to emphasize that "Hitlers come and go, but the German people and the German state remain."

Likewise, he always holds before the Soviet peoples the vision of a

Europe rousing itself to guerrilla warfare and battle with the Nazis. This is not only a method of instilling morale into the Red Army but it is also actually a call to Europe to rouse itself and help overthrow Hitlerism in time.

Second Front In Retrospect

The entire "second front" issue, as handled in Stalin's speeches, offers food for thought. It becomes clear that Soviet policy relied primarily on its own strength at every stage of the war. And, as victory drew nearer, with the second front coming toward the very end of the war, no one can deny that the Red Army could have had legitimate grounds for complaints against its Allies.

Yet Stalin never complains; he makes the most positive use of the United Nations coalition without over-emphasizing it. For example, he foresees in November, 1942, that the disappointing North Africa landings will knock Italy out of the war and unify the French resistance movement—exactly what happened.

And, at the very end, in discussing the Dumbarton Oaks plans for a new world organization, Stalin is brutally clear on the central question of the postwar period. The world organization will be effective, he said a year ago, ONLY "if the great powers which have borne the brunt of the war . . . continue to act in a spirit of unanimity and accord." It will NOT be effective, "if this essential condition is violated."

Thus there emerges in this volume not only the panorama of the war, but a portrait of a farsighted statesman, an unparalleled military leader, the architect of the only kind of peace that can really endure.

Worth Repeating

GEN. PATTON'S alleged quote that he would rather say something 100 percent wrong than say nothing, is the subject of an editorial in the Grand Rapids Press of Oct. 12, which concludes: Certainly if the dynamic general were to win a seat in the national legislative halls, he would find plenty of company to share the above trait—Bilbo and Rankin of Mississippi, to mention just two. But the general insists he has no political ambitions. Perhaps he suspects that in Congress, where "popping off" is the rule rather than the exception it would get him less publicity than in the army. To date the general has done pretty well in capturing the headlines even under the handicap of brass hat censorship.

Change the World

PERHAPS, with the atom bomb, human history is nearing its end. It has been a bloody, troubled and stupid history, yet with flashes of greatness.

The Schopenhauers preach that the evil always outweighed the good. Can a hundred Shakespeares, Beethovens and Einsteins, a thousand Abraham Lincolns or one Jesus, even compensate for the oceanic, unimaginable mass of Nazi cruelty? Who can really know?

An old friend, a druggist in Brooklyn, was reading me a letter from his sister in Europe. She is the last survivor of their family. Their parents have been slaughtered, and four brothers and two sisters were murdered with all their children and relatives.

The sister saw her own three children butchered before her eyes by the Nazi fiends. Her husband was killed, too. Now she wanders the streets of a Polish city, one of five Jewish survivors in a place that once had a Jewish population of 10,000 souls.

"My brother, I ask myself, am I alive? And why was I spared when so many have perished? You must answer this letter. When the letter comes, with an American stamp, I will read your handwriting. It may make me feel I am alive. It is terrible to be a corpse. I want to die and to forget the human race."

THE Navy has arrived in New York Bay. Last Sunday was a glittering, golden day of Indian summer. Almost a quarter mil-



by Mike Gold

lion New Yorkers, including vast armies of children, made it a glorious holiday and came aboard to inspect the ships.

Peddlers with toy balloons, ice cream cones and popcorn ranged the waterfront. I took one of my boys to the great show. We visited a big destroyer anchored off Morton St. A young sailor took party of us and guided us through the fascinating mechanical puzzle that makes up a modern battleship.

"And this is where a suicide Japanese plane knocked off our conning tower. It smashed against this cannon. Five of our crew died here," and he pointed to a spot in the gray steel deck.

Next we visited a submarine, descended through the long tube and inspected the torpedo tubes, the men's narrow quarters, the miniature cabins and galleys. It was terribly interesting. Everyone enjoyed the rare treat of seeing at first hand Navy vessels that had fought and won victories against foreign fascism. This was living history.

The Athenians must have gone down to the Pireaus to cheer their home-coming navy, too, when it returned from the Persian Wars. And thus the London burghers cheered their navy when it had shattered the Spanish Inquisition with all its great Armada.

ON NOV. 6, 1944, during the World War almost ended, Joseph Stalin said in a speech to the Russian people, "There is only one means to keep world peace, and that is:

"A—To establish an organization of the peace-loving nations.

Humanity's Last Chance

"B—To put a minimum of armed forces at the disposal of the directing body of this organization.

"C—To use these armed forces without delay to avert or stop aggression and to punish the culprits."

That's how the world was tending, when Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin formed an alliance that finally crushed the Nazi.

Yet I heard some school children last week engage in a radio discussion over the atom bomb. Most were earnest little followers of the propaganda that we "must keep the atomic secret from the rest of the world, especially Russia."

The kids spoke anxiously as if Russia were already at our doors, ready to invade us, or something. They were saturated with the poison of the reactionary campaign against Russia.

So is that what Navy Day now means—not the end of a war, but a prelude to fresh horror worse than the last? Has the glory gone from all the bright skies and rejoicing? Are the kids being led to destruction?

THE present hour may be our last chance for survival. We can blow up not only the cities of mankind, but the fabric of time and space.

YET is there not Communism still and millions of workers, farmers, scientists, artists who believe in life, not death? The reaction is growing fiercer and crazier. But powerfully, also the people's tide pushes toward the great sea of life. We don't know where we're going but we're on our way!

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Benjamin Franklin Said It

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The lesson the atomic bomb is now teaching the nations of the world is that unity and honest cooperation in all spheres of human activity is no longer just desirable, but necessary.

In the face of deadly reprisals by Britain Ben Franklin in revolutionary times said: "We had better hang together or most assuredly we will all hang separately."

In the face of positive annihilation of whole nations in the event of their serious falling out, Ben's saying is quite timely today.

SAM RAUSCH.

There Must Be No Color Line

Atlanta, Georgia.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am writing this letter to you as I remember what happened in the past and I fear what is going on now. I am a veteran of the First World War. I fought overseas 18 months and when I came back to the United States I found no better conditions for me after having gone through much hard struggle. I had hoped to find a better world for all peoples but found instead, the same color line. I still had to use the back door of the street cars and receive the same low pay. All kinds of oppression still existed.

Now we have gone through another World War. My only son was taken, and now I fear the same thing will happen again if the masses of people do not wake up, join hands and create a world for all people regardless of color. Our so-called democracy must be made to work for the many, not only for the few. There must be no color line.

HENRY STRANGE.

Demands Education On Socialism

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After considerable wide discussion, we decided we had to help people, a lot of people, to find out about Socialism. And what's happened? I still see the battles put before the war; the tactics before the strategy. When are we going to let these people in on a good thing like Socialism?

People have to have quite a clear vision of the peace ahead, have to know that they can get through with the eternal battling, before they have full strength for the single battles.

For Pete's sake, put something in the paper every day that'll give such an outlook! (And in addition you should certainly state your main program below your masthead.)

I think you're still clinging to that bad formulation that says Socialism is not the issue in the continuing war on Fascism. Socialism, it's true, cannot be an action issue in the United States while we have such popular misunderstanding and lack of knowledge of its character. For that very reason it would seem to me we need to spend quite a lot of energy telling what Socialism is, and why Capitalism will have to go. We're not doing it, so far, and you're not doing your part.

As someone I know said, Socialism actually is the issue and it will continue to be the issue until we get it. R.M.J.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Dubinsky Puts ILGWU Label on Goldstein

by Rose Wortis

LAST month's issue of Justice, official organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, carries a resolution adopted by the New York members of the General Executive Board on Sept. 5, endorsing the Republican-Liberal slate in the New York municipal elections. That this resolution was acted upon by the GEB members instead of the New York locals directly concerned, is characteristic of Dubinsky's bureaucratic rule.

At a time when the most authoritative progressive leaders from all walks of life are actively campaigning for O'Dwyer, the leadership of the ILGWU is throwing its resources into the opposite camp.

The GEB resolution shamelessly attempts to justify the alliance with the Dewey reactionary camp under the pretense that the whole issue in the campaign is to keep Tammany out of City Hall. Speaking of the progressive coalition supporting O'Dwyer the resolution says, they "are frantically trying to camouflage the issues of the city election by introducing extraneous and wholly irrelevant state and national politics and subterfuge," that Tammany "has dragged into the ring every power hungry element in our community, from the Communist controlled ALP to the special under-cover and vested mercenary interests."

This calumny against the labor-progressive camp is written with full knowledge that

Jonah Goldstein, the "great crusader" against Tammany, has been for years associated with Tammany Hall, and even made a financial contribution in 1945. They know that the most dangerous, reactionary forces within the Democratic Party fought tooth and nail against the nomination of O'Dwyer, are today sabotaging their own party ticket secretly and are openly campaigning for the Dewey-Dubinsky candidate, Goldstein.

It already is becoming evident that many of Dubinsky's followers are alarmed at this unholy alliance with the reactionary Republican Party. It is becoming evident that Dubinsky and his colleagues, who are enmeshed in a network of political intrigues, have out-smarted themselves this time. Not only members of the union but important liberal circles that had been singing praise for Dubinsky's progressivism are beginning to see through the unprincipled character of his political alignments.

Since Dubinsky insists that good government and democracy are his main concern, it may be well to see how these great principles are put into practice in his own union. This may reveal the real motive behind his alliance with the Republicans.

It is a well known fact, and Dubinsky boasts of it, that the very idea of organizing the Liberal Party was inspired by him and that he is also its main financial backer. It

is a known fact that ILGWU funds keep it going in stream-lined fashion.

What authorization has Dubinsky received from the membership to spend thousands of dollars to finance the Liberal Party?

Justice prints the resolution endorsing Goldstein as the unanimous decision of the New York GEB members. The Board members, smarting under Dubinsky's dictatorial rule, dared not vote against the resolution. But it is common knowledge in the garment center that a number of them never approved the organization of the Liberal Party and are today opposed to the alliance with Dewey.

In the past few weeks the most important locals of the ILGWU, which are paying per capita to the Liberal Party, held membership meetings: Local 22 (with an attendance of about 4,000 members); Local 117 (the largest local in the cloak industry), as well as Locals 35, 89, etc. These are probably the last meetings before the November elections.

At not a single one of these meetings did the leadership dare to propose the endorsement of Goldstein, because some of them are opposed to Goldstein and because they knew that the membership will reject these unprincipled political maneuvers of Dubinsky.

An indication of the attitude of the ILGWU membership towards the Dewey-Dubinsky candidate were the thousands of empty chairs at the much advertised Madison Square Garden meeting of the Liberal Party.

Democratic Education And Public Responsibility

by Harold Collins

A MASS of resignations took place last week from the Advisory Committee on Human Relations to the Superintendent of Schools in New York City. They throw a sharp new light on the rapidity with which racial and religious antagonisms in the schools have been able to reach the point of violence, as in the Benjamin Franklin High School only three weeks ago; and on the other hand, they help to explain the remarkable slowness with which the Board of Education has proceeded in its handling of May A. Quinn, whom fellow-teachers nearly three years ago accused of fomenting just such antagonisms in her classroom. Once again the tremendous responsibility of the labor and progressive movement for the maintenance of free democratic education has been underscored; and with it, once again there must be brought home the comparative failure of the labor and progressive movement in New York City to meet that responsibility as yet.

The Advisory Committee was set up in September, 1944, with a membership of nearly 40 representatives of varied groups interested in education and child care; and it appears to have met fairly regularly once a

month since then. Its announced purpose was to assist the Board of Education in the formulation of measures aimed at the eradication of discriminations and antagonisms, and the promotion of intercultural activities and understanding. When Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade wrote a long letter to the Herald Tribune immediately after the Franklin outbreak, in an effort to whitewash the Board of Education of any responsibility for such occurrences, it was to this committee, among others, that he pointed as evidence of the attempts to arrive at a functioning program of intercultural education. Yet, in response to the charges leveled by the resigning members, his assertion was that the committee had been appointed "solely to deal with the question of the relations between the school and the community, and it was distinctly understood that school matters would be left to the school authorities."

They apparently were—with such results that the resigning chairman of the Committee was finally able to say that "no good human relations program can be effected in a school system that is so demoralized." It is reported that Mr. Karelsen himself shares no little part of the blame for the continual run-around which the committee got, or even its own comparative slowness in mak-

ing its efforts felt at the Board, or among the general public. But the cynical approach of the educational authorities to the whole problem is more than amply revealed by Superintendent Wade's immediate appointment of a new chairman, with "complete authority to reorganize the committee"—choosing for the job Dean William F. Russell of Teachers College, whose past record in matters of national and international unity makes him clearly unfit in any serious sense to head such a committee.

One may well question the correctness of the resignations at this point, whatever the frustrations and chaos that the committee faced, for it is clear that it was the responsibility of its members to seek the widest public support from the first for their efforts. But has not an equal, and perhaps greater responsibility existed for too long without adequate attention, for the progressive forces in this city to make the school system their real and effective concern? It is much too late for the Teachers Union alone to "carry the ball" on such issues as overcrowding, and the lack of a strong democratic program in the schools. Other unions, and other organizations on every front, must take up these issues as well, or they will find themselves shortly facing on their own fronts the dire consequences of an inept and undemocratic school system.

Rip 'Forward' Hoax On Jews in Europe

Professor Itzik Feffer, Secretary of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Moscow has denounced the Jewish *Forward* for falsifying Jewish survival figures in the areas liberated by the Red Army.

Professor Feffer characterized J. Hart, author of one of the articles, and the *Forward*, "literary brigands" who "... have in the past argued that the Germans weren't so bad, and that there were good prospects ahead for the Jews in Poland under Nazi occupation."

Of 3,000,000 Jews residing in the USSR on the eve of the war, 1,500,000 have been saved and hundreds of thousands have already returned to their cities, towns and farms.

These figures are given by Prof. Feffer in his article as the official findings of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, USSR, and are a direct denial of the *Forward* of July 1, 1945, in which J. Hart claimed that only 80,000 Jews had "saved themselves."

Professor Feffer states that today there are already 50,000 Jews in Kiev; 25,000 in Kharkov; 45,000 in Odessa; 15,000 in Minsk; 14,000 in Vintza; 10,000 in Berdichev; 3,000 in Vilna. These figures are increasing as more and more Jews are returning en masse from Tashkent, Fer-



FEFFER

from Samarkand, Ufa, Saratov, Stalinbad, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Fer-

gana.

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Harlem Opens Its Doors To Indonesian Strikers

By EUGENE GORDON

Harlem has opened its arms and its doors to a group of Indonesian heroes, crews from Netherlands ships here and at Albany. These seamen had walked off their ships in protest against the Dutch imperialists' attack on Java. The latest group came ashore here Monday night. They are not telling, how the crew of the Dutch ship at Albany knew what had happened in New York, and how they found their buddies here.

But they found one another. They are now all together among the sympathetic and understanding people of Harlem. Few of these seamen speak English.

The people of Harlem show their appreciation of their unexpected guests by feeding them, helping them to find shelter, providing them with recreation and washing and ironing their clothes.

Most of these men had never gone to sea before March, 1942. During the war they sailed Allied merchant

ships, carrying war material to the fighting forces.

They have not heard from their families for three years.

Never have they received wages equal to those of Dutch or other European seamen. Their \$19-a-month wages, in fact, are only about half as much. They got that only after a series of strikes.

Since the beginning of the war they have saved all their money. Most of the men have invested in war bonds.

"Why did you Dutch subjects buy United States war bonds?" I asked. "Because," one of them said, "I had faith in American democracy."

These men, when they decided to leave their ships, realized that three years' accumulation of clothing, as well as money and other valuables, would be sacrificed. Their captains were holding the men's pay. The captains still hold it.

The seamen are dead broke, despite their high hopes and their years of saving. They are strangers in a strange country.

But they are fortunate—and this is what they themselves declare—that they found their way to Harlem.

Australian Seamen Protest Sending Troops to Indonesia

SYDNEY, Oct. 23 (UP)—The Australian Seamen's Union today protested against reports that Australian troops were being sent to Dutch New Guinea to help suppress Indonesians revolting against a return of Dutch rule.

The union treasurer, Stan Moran, said that a number of troops under the First Command at Lae, New Guinea, had received instructions to proceed to Maruaka, Dutch New Guinea, to suppress the Indonesians.

He said he intended to recommend that all unions protest against such use of Australian troops.

The president of the union council, G. Anderson, said if the report were true the trades union movement would strongly object to Australian troops being used against any people trying to establish their rights to self-government and liberty.

12 Indonesians Killed in New Flare-Up in Batavia

BATAVIA, Java, Oct. 23 (UP)—Violence flared anew in the center of Batavia today—two Indian soldiers and 12 Indonesians were killed—as an official of the self-proclaimed Indonesian Republic declared that

Allied authorities were now taking definite steps to end the prolonged deadlock in Indonesia over the question of Dutch rule. Minister, said the Allies were moving to break the deadlock but gave no indication of what steps were being taken.

Soekarno said he had not seen Allied authorities since before his departure from the capital. He said he planned to confer with religious leaders in those areas who have a very strong hold on the population, and warn them against such action as "declaring holy war."

Soekarno declared President Truman had not replied to his request for intervention in Indonesia but that he was confident of receiving a reply from Washington.

Indonesia, he said, was fully prepared to have its case discussed by a United Nations tribunal, although he would insist that his party be represented on such a tribunal.

Dr. Subardjo, Nationalist Foreign

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Scare stories about terror in Poland, featured by the New York Times for the last two days, were neatly exposed yesterday by dispatches to the *Herald Tribune* and *PM*.

Gladwin Hill of the Times, filing his frenzied accusations from Berlin, was incensed at Poland's alleged holding 60,000 to 80,000 prisoners and utilizing secret police. He made much of the supposed hatred of the Red Army felt by "educated and intelligent Poles."

If indeed there have been new arrests and special police vigilance

an article from Frankfurt am Main by Carl Levin in the *Tribune* indicated one good reason why this should be so.

New anti-Semitic outrages, he re-

Garden Rally To Hear Envoys

Nikolai N. Novikov, Soviet Charge d'Affaires and Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson, will represent their respective governments at the fourth annual American-Soviet Friendship.

Paul Robeson will also appear at the meeting which will be presided over by Joseph E. Davies, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Dedicated to the theme of "USA-USSR, Allies for Peace," the rally commemorates the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union and the 12th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

"Now, if ever, in the history of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR," said Mr. Lamont, "is the time to put these relations on a sound, solid basis of cooperation and friendship."

ACW Seeks 40,000 Sales in Victory Loan

A drive to sell at least one \$200 Franklin D. Roosevelt memorial bond to each worker in the men's clothing industry of New York City during the Victory Loan was launched yesterday at a meeting of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, at the union headquarters, 35 W. 15 St.

After hearing Gale Johnston, chairman of the War Finance Committee for New York County urge this quota, the officers attending the meeting were reminded by Louis Hollander, the presiding officer, that such a goal meant a total of 40,000 Roosevelt bonds. The new Series E bonds, appearing for the first time in the Victory Loan, go on sale Oct. 29, when the drive opens.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 88th St. Tonight at 8:30. Course—The Orchestra. Instructor—Sam Morgenstern. The potentialities of the string instruments illustrated by Dorothy Kessner and Max Hollander, violin; Melvin Berger, viola; Sterling Hunkins, cello. Singing adm. \$1.

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LECTURE in Italian on "Atomic Bomb—Its Implications Politically, Scientifically and Socially," by the editor of *L'Unità del Popolo*. Friday, Oct. 26th, 8 p.m. Casa Garibaldi, 161 Bleecker St. Adm. free.

PRE-ELECTION DANCE and entertainment for Councilman Michael J. Quill, Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161 St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx, Oct. 27, 9 p.m.

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HALLOWEEN REVELRY: Another winner, super-combined party by 24th Ward Club; good talent plus Charlie Eason's Atomic Troubadors. Adm. 50¢ or sub to Worker. Friday, Oct. 26th at 21 So. 21st St.

Black Market Dealer Starts Jail Sentence

Paul Schechter, poultry dealer, yesterday started his 20-day workhouse sentence, the first of its kind ever handed down against a price violator. Schechter was also ordered by Judge Thomas Cullen of the Brooklyn War Emergency Court to pay \$250 on 10 charges leveled against him by consumers.

Schechter who operates a store at 175 Sutter Avenue, has had 10 OPA cases pending against him since last Thanksgiving. He refused many times to appear in court. Only the warnings of Magistrates Court

that Schechter would be arrested unless he appeared, brought the case to a conclusion yesterday.

G.I.'S WIVES TESTIFY

The poultry dealer tried devious means to escape punishment for his violations, going so far as to change the name of his store.

Two servicemen's wives told the

judge that black marketers like Schechter made it even harder for a serviceman's family to live on the allotment checks. These consumer witnesses were members of the Brownsville Consumer Council. Mrs. Mildred Wickson, executive secretary of the group said the outcome would spur the fight for rigorous price control.

"We have many price violators in Brownsville," she pointed out. "We will conduct similar campaigns against the others. We won because we didn't lose heart in the fight."

The Midwood Consumer Council reported great success yesterday with a petition for continuation of price control and subsidies. The Midwood women set up tables on street corners and in front of markets. Enough money was collected to send three delegates to Washington on the New York City Consumer Council delegation for continuation of subsidies.

The New York City Consumer Council issued a leaflet urging support for a Congressional appropriation of \$550,000,000 UNRRA funds to feed Europe's hungry.

Luckies, Pall Malls on Labor's Unfair List

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Lucky Strikes, Pall Malls and a score of cigars and pipe tobaccos are on labor's unfair list today as CIO strikes tie up production at American Tobacco Co. plants here and in Charleston, S. C.

The strike may spread to the company's Trenton, N. J., plant. A delegation of strikers was to visit Trenton this week. All three shops are organized by the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers.

Company refusal to give serious consideration to union demands caused the strike, which began at the branch here. Major demands are for a 65-cent an hour pay minimum, a 25-cent an hour wage increase and a union shop. Charleston has lined up behind the same pipe tobaccos.

Strikers have thrown a picket line around the company's New York offices. Literature is being distributed throughout the country asking friends of labor to smoke products of companies that are fair to trade unions.

Among the other products made by American Tobacco, besides those mentioned, are Tonys, Roi Tans, Cremos, Cabanas and La Coronas, and Bull Durham, Blue Boar, Cutty Pipe, Ivanhoe, Tuxedo and other

Southern Negro Youth Look to World Parley

By MILDRED McADORY

Esther V. Cooper, executive Secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, stopped in New York on her way to the World Youth Conference to convene in London, October 31.

Miss Cooper said, "This is the first time Negro Americans have had official representation on an International Conference. As usual youth leads the way." Miss Cooper feels this is significant because it shows the problems of youth are international. Youth representing 57 Nations will be present.

We were anxious to learn something of the Youth in the South and especially the Negro Youth and the Veterans, so we asked, "What is happening to the Negro veterans?"

"The Negro veterans are getting the runaround by the Veterans Administration, she said. "The Veterans Administration is closely linked with the American Legion, and for 15 years Negro veterans of World War I have been fighting to get a Charter for a Jefferson County Chapter. So you see there is not much the Negro soldier can get from them."

She said Negro Veterans have been told they have no credit, to come back later. They are being given wrong information. However the Southern Negro Congress has organized a delegation including Negro and White Veterans of the South, to visit the Veterans Administration in Washington. They will carry with them specific cases of discrimination, and discuss the seriousness of the problem. They will also ask for Negro personnel in the offices in the South.

YOUTH CAMPAIGN

In the Southern Negro Youth Congress' office there will be a full time veteran, to take the cases and aid the veterans in any way possible. "Why in the Southern Negro Youth Congress' office?" we asked.

"That is part of the work of the ENYC," she said, "we work to make a more fruitful life for Negro Youth of the South. However we extend a hand to White Youth also, because in the South some white Youth get a bad deal too."

There has been a change in the

South during the War, according to Miss Cooper. Industry has grown and the political maturity of the Negro people has grown, especially the youth.

However, so has reaction, she pointed out. It is felt more in the small towns, such as Abbeville and Eufaula in Alabama, and Madison, Fla., where there was a lynching the other day. "This is typical of the small towns throughout the South."

The Ku Klux Klan is growing bolder, there are hate-sheets spreading the poison of lynch and terror throughout the South. They openly attack Negro veterans. There have been a number of reactionary bills passed in the States. The bill that was passed in the Spring to outlaw any aid to Federal Housing in Jefferson County.

"Jefferson County has some of the worst slums in the Country, over-crowded shacks, with a community toilet. Sometimes these are without water, it is necessary to have someone empty them once or twice a week," she asserted.

"These are some of the reasons that Negroes and White Progressives throughout the North must join hands with those in the South to see that we are not cheated out of the peace we have all fought so hard for. We also look to the Youth of the World for aid and courage. The youth of China, Europe and the Soviet Union can well remember some of the things that are now happening in the South," said Miss Cooper.

Josephine Piccolo On Radio Monday

Josephine Piccolo, who was insulted by Sen. Theodore Bilbo for being Italian, will be one of the featured speakers on a radio round table discussion next Monday at 6:45 p.m. over WMCA. Miss Piccolo will be joined by the Rev. John Moses and Rabbi David Strauss in a talk on religious and racial discrimination.

The program is part of a series by the Citizens Committee to Re-Elect Councilman Peter V. Cacchini.

There has been a change in the

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Thompson to Talk In Rochester Friday

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Robert Thompson, New York State Communist Party chairman, will speak at a meeting here celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Communist Party, Friday evening, Oct. 26. The meeting, which will be held at the local Labor Lyceum auditorium, is under the auspices of the Rochester Communist Party. A veterans committee of the Rochester Communist organization is in charge of arrangements.

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The Low Down

The Soviet Union and
The 1948 Olympics

By Nat Low

Avery Brundage got himself slapped all over the sports pages yesterday with his interview in Chicago telling about the invitation to the Soviet Union to join in the 1948 Olympics. The Associated Press, which carried the story, said, "Russia, in the realm of athletics, at least, soon may be forced to show its postwar hand."

That's quite a ridiculous statement, to say the least. Russia doesn't have to be forced to show its hand in sports. Any literate person knows where the Soviet Union stands on the issue of sports and athletic competition.

The Soviet Union has the greatest sports program in the world, something that is acknowledged by all honest persons. It also wants to engage in friendly competition with the sportsmen of other lands—just as it cooperates with other countries for peace and democracy.

But the Soviet Union cooperates with democrats for democratic ends and perhaps one of the reasons why it has not yet replied to the Olympic invitation is that it is not fully satisfied with the character of the International Amateur Athletic Association.

After all, men like Avery Brundage are at the head of this self-perpetuating, non-elected body and it was Brundage together with a lot of his pals who forced democratic sports organizations to participate in the Nazi Olympics of 1936 when it was obvious to most people that the Nazis were using this as window dressing to spread their fascist doctrines, doctrines which a few short years later were to bring the world the ghastliest of all wars.

How can the Soviet Union be sure that these same gentlemen, who railroaded their athletes to Berlin over widespread protests, will not pull similar stunts in the future which will have an anti-Soviet character?

I personally believe the Soviets will engage in the 1948 Olympic games, but this Olympics will have to represent the democratic ideal and will have to have leaders other than the Avery Brundages.

Quotes from the end zone:

Ken Strong, veteran New York Giant kicking star: "This is my final season and so help me, I'm going to kick 11 field goals. The league record is 10, held by Manders of the Bears, and I've got four already."

Curly Lambeau, Green Bay Packers coach: "Don Hutson has made a lot of great runs for us, but his 65-yard touchdown run down the sidelines against the Yanks Sunday ranks as one of his all-time greats. A lot of players had a chance to push him out, but his chance-of-pace was something to see."

Sid Luckman, Chicago Bear quarterback: "We're not as bad as we look, although we have lost four straight. Somewhere along the line we're going to knock somebody clear out of the park—and maybe out of the championship."

Adam Walsh, coach of the undefeated Cleveland Rams: "One reason we're going so well is that we have reserve power. I can take a couple of key players out of the lineup and the team doesn't slump."

The Adventures OF Richard —

Serious Stuff

By Mike Singer

Mr. Moran, the shipyard worker, warned the kids yesterday that "you better look out, you might grow up into regular hooligans. It hurt the kids. Mr. Moran seemed deadly serious. No-Nose replied:

"Hooligans are bums, we're no bums. We know what's good and what's bad."

"Well, the way you sometimes talk back to grown-ups is bad," Mr. Moran said. "You gotta learn something about respect. Fun's fun, but there's a limit to what kids can get away with."

With that he left. The gang sat on the curb talking it over. Flekel seemed to think Mr. Moran had hit on a very sober note. "Yeh," he remarked, "we have to cut out the shenanigans. Even Mrs. Melsofsky said that to my mother and she told it to me."

"So now you gotta tell it to us, huh?" Menash queried.

"You know, fellows," Richard said, "we ain't kids anymore. We can worry about things now. Like the atom bomb and about the housing shortage and stuff like that. My father says it won't hurt for me to bust my head once in a while about things like that."

"Your father is a regular Red, ain't he?" No-Nose challenged, "them Communists are always worrying about something."

"Somebody's got to worry," Jimmy proposed, "the Communists know more about more things than most people."

Akron Movie-Forum On Minorities Sunday

AKRON, O., Oct. 23.—Oscar Rucker, Cleveland labor leader will be speaker at a movie-forum on minority groups at 7:30 p.m., Sunday, Oct. 28, 9-11 E. Exchange St., here. This program will conclude a fall series of open forums sponsored by the Summit County Workers' School, featuring vital topics of the day. Admission is free.

Robeson Back At Cornell, Fullback Now

By PHIL GORDON

Paul Robeson, Jr., who received honorable mention on a number of All-American teams last year as a result of his end play for Cornell, has rejoined the Big Red eleven and will be in the lineup against Yale this Saturday.

Young Robeson, who was a fullback at Springfield High School before entering Cornell, has been shifted back to his old position by coach Ed McKeever. Paul, Jr., left school to join an OTC outfit in mid-September but was released recently.

When he reported for practice this week McKeever couldn't believe his eyes. "This young man is our best ball carrying back—make no mistake about that. He has speed to burn, is big and strong, and knows what to do with himself past the line of scrimmage.

Robeson is also a talented pass snatcher and his experience as an end last season only improved his ability in this line of play. Against the Old Blues Saturday he will probably share the blocking assignment, will do more than his portion of the running and will probably be on the receiving end of most of Al Dekdebrun's heaves downfield.

His return to action considerably strengthens the Big Red who have won three out of four contests, their only loss coming at the hands of Princeton last week. They face Columbia the week after next.

Low T.B. Rate

Wyoming's death rate from tuberculosis is the lowest of any state in the nation. The rate is 10.9 per 100,000 population.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test; Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—Richard Maxwell, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
12:45-WEAF—Helen Trent
WABC—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baulkhead
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WJZ—Galen Drake
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WMCA—Vocal Varieties

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John E. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowell
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
WQXR—Treasury Salute
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Play
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—On the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Land Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WOR—Jay Johnson, Songs

Midwest Grid Grist

Purdue Has Passer Better Than Baugh'

By WALTER BYERS, United Press Sports Writer

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Coach Cecil Isbell said today that the skinny, long-armed freshman who quarterbacks his undefeated Purdue team is bound to become the greatest passer in collegiate football history—which means the pupil is destined to be greater than the teacher.

He's 18-year-old Bob DeMoss, a stringbean youth from Dayton, Ky. He has sparked Purdue to five straight, including last Saturday's upset over Ohio State's defending Big Ten champions.

The gawky-looking kid with the rifle-shot arm is strictly a hand-tailored product. Isbell has worked for hours with the boy, feeling the kid is even better equipped for greatness than he was.

Only a decade ago, Isbell of Purdue was the top passer in the Big Ten. Then the handsome Texan went on to become one of the game's all-time greats with the Green Bay Packers.

Now he's living it all over again with DeMoss.

"The boy is great," Isbell said. "He has wonderful height for a passer (6 feet 2 inches), and he's cool and confident. He'll be an All-American by his junior year."

"Wait and see, he'll be better than Sammy Baugh or Davey O'Brien."

DeMoss, with his oversized hands and powerful shoulders, throws like a baseball pitcher. In addition to handling Purdue's intricate T-plays and calling signals, he hit the mark with six straight passes against Ohio and completed a total of nine out of 13 for 138 yards.

The kid who has made Purdue's T-attack click will lead the Boilermakers after No. 6 Saturday when they invade Northwestern. Even if Purdue has a "letdown," it's prac-

Louis Predicts He'll Flatten Conn Again

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23 (UPI).—Heavyweight champion Joe Louis predicted today that Billy Conn "would lose his head again" when they meet next June and that he would retain his crown by "flattening" the challenger.

"Billy was the best fighter I met," Louis said in referring to their June bout of 1941. "He could do everything but clout. He was giving me a tough whipping, too, but he didn't keep his head. He tried to knock me out and I flattened him in the 13th."

"I think he'll lose his head just like the last time and I'll flatten him."

Louis' comment followed Jack Dempsey's statement in New York that Joe faced a tough assignment in trying to recapture his former prowess for the title defense next summer. Louis will be 32 when he meets Conn, who will be 29.

"Whatever I lost in the Army, Billy also lost," Louis said. "My legs feel good and I punch as hard as ever. Besides, I was trained too fine for that last Conn fight."

technically a cinch to win its fourth Conference game.

Meanwhile Purdue's No. 1 pursuer, Minnesota's undefeated Golden Gopher's meet a tough assignment in Ohio State.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ke.
WEAF—660 Ke.
WOR—1120 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke.
WNYC—830 Ke.
WABC—880 Ke.
WINS—1900 Ke.

WEVD—1230 Ke.
WNEW—1130 Ke.
WLIR—1190 Ke.
WBN—1050 Ke.
WOB—1290 Ke.
WBNY—1480 Ke.
WQXR—1560 Ke.

WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—George Hicks, News
8:30-WEAF—Evening With Romberg
WOR—Bert Wheeler Show
WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—One Foot in Heaven—Play
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show
WQXR—News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Liberal Party Talk
WABC—Play—Maisie, with Ann Sothern
WMCA—When He Comes Home
WQXR—Music Festival
9:35-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Ralph Slater, Hypnotist
WJZ—David Harding, Counter-Spy
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WQXR—News; Opera Music
10:30-WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Betty and Buddy, Songs
WABC—Andrews Sisters Show
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—String Music
10:45-WJZ—Janet Flanner, From Overseas
WMCA—No Deal Party Talk
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC, WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WEAF—C.M.H.—Play
WJZ—Kenton Orchestra
WABC—Invitation to Music
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

GIRL to share 4 room, B'klyn apt., convenient location; must have own bedroom furniture. Box 159.

APARTMENTS WANTED

NEED apartment, immediate occupancy, 4-5 rooms, unfurnished, New York or commuting distance. AL. 4-2215, Max Weiss, 35 E. 12th St.

COUPLE, writer and wife, desires 1 or 2 room apt. or large furnished room. Call GL. 2-4042.

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STENO, sales background, for general merchandise retail store. \$30, \$35. Box 158.

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ACCOUNTANT seeks additional clients. Specializes new, established businesses. Taxes. Reasonable. Box 157.

Democratic Traditions of Jewish People Are Basis of New School

By DAVID PLATT

The opening of the Jewish School of Social Studies is an important event in contemporary Jewish life. For the first time in America, a school has been founded which seeks to acquaint English as well as Yiddish speaking Jews with the history, literature, philosophy, religious traditions and social life of the Jewish people.

Under the direction of Prof. Frederic Ewen, the new school has set itself the task of rediscovering and reevaluating the neglected democratic traditions of the Jewish people.

For a long time the contributions made by Jews to the history and growth of this nation has been known only to a handful of Americans.

We know that Haym Salomon, a Jewish merchant, was one of the great patriots of the American Revolution, but we know next to nothing about Hay M. Salomon, the son of Haym Salomon, who rendered distinguished services to his country in the 1812 war of liberation against Britain.

ANTI-SLAVERY FIGHT

Our knowledge of the history of the Jews in America does not extend beyond Haym Salomon's time. How many of us know, for example, that among the members of John Brown's anti-slavery company in Kansas were three Jews—August Bondi, Theodore Wiener and Jacob Benjamin? How many know the story of Michael Heilperin who stood up at an anti-slavery gathering in Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia, and at the risk of his life vigorously condemned a band of hoodlums who were sent in by the pro-slavers to smash the meeting?

We English-speaking Jews have systematically studied the history of the American Civil war. It is time we knew a little more about the role of the Jewish people in the great struggle for Negro emancipation.

The Jewish School of Social Studies was set up to help fill this gap in our knowledge of American history. Classes in the History of the Jews in America by I. B. Bailin, Dr. Herbert M. Morais and Lester Zirin, in English, will discuss the part played by Jews in the founding of America, in the struggle for civil liberties and democratic rights, in the rise of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy, in the abolition of slavery and the fight for full freedom for the Negro people, in the rise and growth of the labor movement.

For those who seek a survey of Jewish history in general, Rabbi Herman Pollack will lead an English class in the democratic traditions and mass movements among Jews in ancient, medieval and modern times.

Dr. Herbert I. Bloom, author of *The Economic Activities of the Jews in the 17th Century* will give a Survey of Jewish Literature from the Talmudic period to the rise of classic Yiddish literature.

2nd Year! JOHN WILDBERG presents

HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION

ANNA LUCASTA

A Play by PHILIP YORDAN

MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way

Evenings 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40

Matinees Election Day and Thanksgiving

"DARING, IMAGINATIVE AND ELOQUENT."

—BARNES, Herald Tribune

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play

by ARNAUD D'USSEAU and JAMES GOW

Staged by ELIA KAZAN

FULTON Theatre, 48th St. W. of B'way. CL. 6-6380

Evens. 8:40. \$4.20. 3.80. 3.00. 2.40. 1.80. 1.20

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. \$3. 2.40. 1.80. 1.20. tax inc.

2nd YEAR!—Best Show in Town!

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESSEN

"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR

BROADHURST THEA. W. 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

6th Year!

"A PERFECT COMEDY."

N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER

with WALLIS CLARK—LILY CANNILL

BIJOU Theatre, 45 St. West of B'way. CL. 5-8215

Evens. 8:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40. No Mon. Fri.

Mary Himoff will instruct a class on the National Question and the Jewish People, dealing with such related topics as Zionism, Palestine, Poland, the Soviet Union, national liberation movements in the war against fascism. Elementary Hebrew and Yiddish will be taught by Rabbi Sol Gordon and Aaron Bergman respectively.

FINE RESPONSE

New York is warmly responding to this opportunity to scientifically study the 5,000-year old history of the Jewish people in order to be better equipped to combat anti-Semitism. Registration, which will continue for the next two weeks, is excellent. Many English-speaking Jews are taking courses in Elementary Hebrew and Yiddish.

Some non-Jews are signing up for these classes. The other day an Irish woman registered for a Hebrew course. She said it was to prepare her for a trip to Palestine which she hopes to make some day.

A Spanish youth said he was taking Yiddish to enable him to exchange political views with his Yiddish-speaking comrades. A union office worker joined the class in Yiddish because he wants to read Sholem Aleichem in the original.

"My father gets a lot of joy out

of this Jewish writer in the original. I'm jealous." An army officer registered for the two Mary Himoff courses to aid him in understanding the life of the Jewish people in the major Jewish communities of the world. An old-in-age but youthful-hearted Yiddish-speaking woman of 70 signed up for the class in ele-

mentary English. She wants to be able to answer the letters she receives from her son who is in the Army. "Am I perhaps too old to learn?" she asked with tears in her eyes.

CULTURAL WHO'S WHO

The list of instructors and guest lecturers of the Jewish School reads like a Who's Who of Jewish culture. We have space to mention only a few like Nathan Ausubel, translator of Sholem Asch's works, Frederick Ewen, B. Z. Goldberg of The Day, Raphael Mahler, lecturer at the Jewish Teachers Seminary in New York, Dr. Herbert M. Morais, author of *The Struggle for American Freedom*. Also William Zukerman of the editorial staff of Jewish Morning Journal, Rabbi Benjamin H. Tumin, Minna Harkavy, Louis Lozowick, Albert E. Kahn, A. B. Magil, Joseph Buloff, Nathaniel Buchwald.

The Jewish School of Social Studies is now in the midst of a drive for \$25,000. A couple of weeks ago the Morning Freiheit contributed \$500 and sent two of its office workers to the school to study Yiddish. The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order voted the school an annual subsidy of \$1,000. The International Fur and Leather Workers Union gave \$500. It would be difficult to find a more worthy cause than aiding an institution which will help to preserve and advance the cultural heritage of the Jewish people.

In the words of Rabbi Herman Pollack, the Jewish School of Social Studies will "not only help give direction to the young people who have had little or no contact with Jewish life, and therefore develop negative and cynical attitudes toward their own people, but will offer a methodology, a point of view, to those who have a Jewish background but do not find adequate the approaches used."

It is of the utmost importance that this school become a potent symbol of the courage and greatness of the Jewish people.

Although the school officially opened on Monday, the office at 13 Astor Place will accept registrations until Nov. 1. Apply 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday; and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday and Saturday.



Gordon Heath (above) and other members of the cast of "Deep Are the Roots" will appear in the great stage show at the Ben Davis Election Ball, at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem, next Sunday, Oct. 28.

"Majority of nine sitters licked their chops over colorful 'Marinka.' —Walter Winchell

MARINKA

Staged by HASSARD SHORT

Jerry Wayne—Luba Mallin—Romeo Vincent

and Edith Fellows

Barrymore Thea. 47 W. of B'way. CL. 6-8390

Evens. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT

Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN

Dances by JEROME ROBBINS

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th Street

West of 8th Ave. CL. 6-6363. Evens. 8:40.

Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"The first thoroughly interesting and important play of the new season."—RICHARD WATTS, Jr.

THE ASSASSIN

By IRWIN SHAW

NATIONAL THEA. 41 St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-8120

Evens. 8:40. Matinees WED. & SAT. 2:40

"An out of the world concoction!"—Garland, Jour. Amer.

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS

Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

Evens. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

BROADWAY THEA., B'way at 53 St. CL. 7-2827

American Color Prints Draw Wide Interest in Moscow

By SERGE VERNOV

MOSCOW. — American color prints on exhibit at the Kalinin Picture Galleries have attracted wide interest. The collection was sent to the Soviet Union by a group of 23 noted American artists working in a special medium called serigraphy, or the silk screen stencil process.

A variety of subjects is covered at the exhibition. Many works are devoted to the war. A print by Charles Keller called "For Democracy" depicts a Negro family sending their son off to war. A striking print by August Henkel, "Letter from the Front," shows a group of people of different ages eagerly drinking in every word from the front. The vigor of the American soldier is fully expressed in a print by Elizabeth Olds called "Soldiers in Winter."

Work in the fields is portrayed by artists Ruth Rose Tromka and Meert. A very striking piece by Richard Floethe is called "The Liberator." It shows torn barbed-wire entanglements, demolished prison

walls, letters lying about; the enemy is defeated and the people, delivered from German slavery, extend their hands to the liberator.

A print by Sluizer, "Girl from Taos," is rendered in large colorful daubs in five tones. Ernest Hop's "Evening," and Harry Shokler's "Midsummer" are done in 13 tones.

Dance Recital For Children

On Saturday afternoon, Nov. 24, at 2:45 p.m. the faculty of the Creative Saturday School will give a recital for children at the Humphrey-Weldmann Studio Theatre. The program will include dances by Blanche Evan, who is the director of the school, piano selections by Norma Reiner, dramatic stories by Beatrice Roth, and folk songs by Carol Harrington. The program is being created and especially selected to meet the artistic understanding of children. Adults will be admitted only if accompanied by a



RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center—Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
"WEEK-END at the WALDORF"★ ★ ★ ★ ★
XAVIER CUGAT and his ORCHESTRA★ ★ ★ ★ ★
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 8:50, 12:51, 3:53, 6:55, 9:59
Stage Show at 12:05, 3:08, 6:12, 9:16

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"PARIS UNDERGROUND"
The TRUE story of their adventures in Paris
Produced by Constance Bennett
It has the woman's touch.
Released thru United Artists

BRANDT'S GOTTHAM, B'way at 47th St.
Continuous Performance—Doors Open 8:30 A.M.

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First Time at Regular Prices!
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Come to the

GREAT OPEN-AIR DEMONSTRATION

at MADISON SQUARE PARK

24th Street and Madison Avenue

In case of rain, the demonstration will be held on Thurs., Oct. 25, same time, same place.

Under the auspices of

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, DR. STEPHEN S. WISE—Chairmen

20 Groups Join Fight on Rankin

Pledge Finish Fight to End Un-American House Committee

A "fight to the finish campaign" to abolish the so-called House Committee on un-American Activities was opened yesterday by 20 leading educational, fraternal, trade union and civic organizations. A statement issued by the 20 groups called for the dissolution of the committee and urged the immediate adoption of the Hook resolution to eliminate the Rankin group as a standing committee of the House.

The statement followed an emergency conference called by the Radio Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

CORWIN HEADS DIVISION

Action by the Radio Division, headed by Norman Corwin, was spurred by the Rankin Committee's attempt to gag liberal radio commentators.

The organization joined in charging that the Rankin Committee is aiming to establish fascism in America.

"The continuation of this committee, dominated by Rep. Rankin of Mississippi, in carrying on in the tradition of Martin Dies, constitutes the greatest single threat to freedom in America," they said.

A continuations committee composed of representatives of the signing organizations and other groups has been formed to conduct the campaign.

Among participating groups are: Civic Welfare Committee of the Criterion Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Americans United for World Organization; New York Newspaper Guild; National Citizens Political Action Committee; National Negro Congress; American Veterans Committee; Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts and Sciences; CIO Political Action Committee; New York City CIO; Friends of Democracy; Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Also National Lawyers Guild; Radio Writers Guild; New York State Conference of the NAACP; Screen Publicists Guild; UOPWA, Local 1; National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; League of Women Shoppers; Teachers Union; Artists League of America; The W.I.V.E.S.

"Instead of attacking un-Americanism, the purpose for which it was established by Congress, this committee has made itself the spearhead for everything really un-American, everything subversive, everything leading toward vigilantism and the destruction of democratic processes," the organizations declared.

The organizations are backing the Hook resolution to abolish the Rankin Committee, and the Patterson resolution to get a vote on the issue.

Call Furriers To Madison Sq. Palestine Rally

Fur workers are urged to support today's Madison Square Park demonstration for Jewish entry into Palestine.

In a statement released yesterday, Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, declared: "Every person in the world demands that the British government end the White Paper and permit Jews to enter Palestine."

The furriers will stop work at 4:30 sharp today, gather at 28th and 29th Streets and Seventh Avenue, and march in mass to the rally. To guarantee full participation of the furriers in this demonstration, there will be no overtime work in the fur industry today.

U. S. Awards Medal To Polish Army Head

Award of the Legion of Merit by Gen. Eisenhower to Polish Marshal Michal Rola-Zymierski, head of the Polish army, was reported today in a Polish Press Agency dispatch from Warsaw.

Gen. Eisenhower, in President Truman's name, cited Marshal Zymierski as "a leader of strong Polish underground units and commander of Polish forces organized in Russia, who distinguished himself in the Allied cause," and that "to a large extent the distinguished service of Marshal Rola-Zymierski helped to defeat Germany."

CIO Hits Stalling

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Navy operation of the oil industry under the conditions against which workers struck was sharply challenged by CIO president Philip Murray in a wire to H. Struve Hensel, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, today.

Murray's wire said: "Unless arrangements are immediately completed for a bargaining conference between the Oil Workers International Union and the oil companies, millions of American workers will become convinced that the seizure of the oil properties is merely a device for defeating the just demands of the oil workers by placing their legitimate concerted activities under permanent military constraint."

16 Groups Hit Senate Tax Handout to Rich

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The CIO and 15 other organizations today denounced the Senate tax bill, reported out today, as a bill to "relieve 90,900 wealthiest corporations and individuals."

Among the 16 organizations are the National Farmers Union, the National Lawyers Guild, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Political Action Committee, the League of Women Shoppers, the American Council on Education and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They are united in a coordinating committee for a progressive tax program.

In a letter to each senator, the coordinating committee pointed out that the lion's share of the tax cuts would go to some 900 corporations earning \$1,000,000 or more in excess profits taxes in 1946, and to some 90,000 upper bracket income tax payers with incomes of \$25,000 and more.

The committee called upon the Senate to raise personal exemptions to \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married couples, to retain the 85.5 percent excess profits tax until Jan. 1, 1947, to allow individuals a two-year carry-back and carry-forward of unused exemptions, to adopt its proposals to aid small business and to reduce wartime excise taxes on movies, electric bulbs, inexpensive toilet articles, cosmetics and leather goods.

Ryan Lawyer Admits Men Oppose His Pact

By JOHN MELDON

Louis Waldman, pillar of the Social Democrats, defended Joe Ryan in court yesterday. Waldman backed the International Longshoremen's Association dictator in a frenzy of red-baiting against rank and file longshoremen.

The ILA Rank and File Committee seeks to restrain Ryan from signing any contract unless the dockers have a chance to vote on it.

Waldman admitted the dockers who have voted thus far on the latest version of the contract have turned thumbs down.

"No injunction is necessary," he said, meaning against Ryan, "because the vote that has come in so far shows that as far as the members are concerned we have voted against the agreement."

Waldman demanded another day's grace from Supreme Court Justice Carroll G. Walter to produce "affidavits" regarding an alleged "red" plot. Judge Walter granted Ryan until 3 p.m.

Representing the ILA rank and filers were attorneys Nathan Witt and Harold I. Cammer, spokesmen for John Berg, co-chairman of the Rank and File Committee, who signed the complaint against Ryan.

Attorney Witt told Judge Walter: "We are seeking to prevent another strike such as occurred on Oct. 1, when the men protested against Ryan's original contract by walking out."

Upshot of yesterday's hearing was Justice Walter's order that Ryan was to sign no agreement pending a decision by the court on the ILA rank and filers' show cause order.

Rich Like New Labor Party Tax

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Labor Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton in an interim budget slashed the standard British income tax rate by 10 percent today, raised personal exemptions to the prewar level, cut the excess profits tax from 100 percent to 60 percent and abolished sales taxes on a number of household appliances.

Dalton made no secret of his view that Britain's economic situation was materially affected by the end of lend-lease credits.

Until a satisfactory credit situation was negotiated at Washington, Dalton said, "we shall not be master of our economic and social destiny."

Police Attack S.K.F. Pickets

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Police clubs drew blood today in the service of CKF Industries, Inc. They beat a passage through 400 men and women pickets for the automobiles of company executives.

Office workers on foot were kept out of the big ball-bearing plant for the second day. Charles Riley, a Purple Heart naval veteran and Jeremiah Kennedy, secretary of the CIO Steel Workers Local 2898, were the two strikers most seriously mauled by police.

Further bloodshed was narrowly averted when hundreds of office workers across the street were persuaded by union officials not to follow the cars through the picket line.

There was some discussion of calling a labor holiday. The union has declared that SKF is having a union busting drive in this area and is trying to revive an old company union. The SKF management was arrested on "riot" charges. Union officials said they were swearing out warrants against two "slap-happy" police.

It was the 23rd day of the strike. Yesterday the plant was shut tight by the mass picket line. Union officials said today's attack started when SKF executives and police broke agreement to permit only five cars with top executives through the gates.

W. L. Batt is president of SKF.

Mongolia 100% For Liberty

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (UP).—Official reports from Ulan Bator said today that 40,074 persons, or 97.8 percent of the total electorate, had voted unanimously in Saturday's plebiscite to make Outer Mongolia an independent nation.

Ley Fa Chiang, official observer for the Chinese Government, said in a statement that "the plebiscite was carried out in strict observance of democratic principles, expressing the will of the citizens of the Mongolian People's Government."

Teachers Ask Public Hearing on Schools, Not Dewey 'Investigation'

The Teachers Union yesterday described as "dangerous" the proposal by Frank E. Karelson, Jr., that Gov. Dewey investigate the city school chaos. The union called instead for immediate public hearings to give parents, teachers and civic organizations an opportunity to testify. These hearings should be conducted by the City Board of Education, the union stated.

In a letter to Karelson, whose resignation from Superintendent John E. Wade's Advisory Committee on Human Relations exposed "inexcusable conditions" in the school system, the union said:

"Any investigation conducted or authorized by Gov. Dewey would turn our schools into a political football. It would drag on forever, prolong and intensify the

crisis and throw our schools into complete confusion and terror."

With the news yesterday that Gov. Dewey had turned the demand over to the Board of Regents, the union commented:

"We call your attention to recent criticism of the State Board of Regents by Louis Hollander, president of the State CIO, who described the Board as unrepresentative of labor and other community groups."

"We cannot wait for routine budget hearing in January but must impress upon the Board

members now the urgency of providing adequate personnel and a thorough-going program to combat racial tensions."

Earlier this week the union, in a telegram to Miss Mary Dillon, president of the City Board of Education, protested replacement of Karelson by Dean William F. Russell.

The union described the choice of Russell as "incredible in view of his anti-labor and anti-Semitic record."

The American Education Fellowship yesterday called on teachers, parents and lay citizens to "unite" in the efforts to democratize the schools and, particularly, their administration.